

PRESCOTT PEOPLE IN FAMILY FIGHT.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Because his mother-in-law, Mrs. B. French of this city, objected to hearing him pray, Rev. M. L. Huston of Los Angeles, was severely belabored with a board, in which was a nail, wielded by his strong-armed mother-in-law, at his home in the City of Angels, Saturday night, and as a result both Rev. Huston and Mrs. French were arrested and lodged in jail on a charge of disturbing the peace.

Both parties are well known in Prescott, Rev. Huston having been a mission worker here at one time. He was married in this city to Mrs. May Wren, divorced wife of Jack Wren, who shot and killed W. W. White in a fight over the affections of Mrs. Wren, who is the daughter of Mrs. B. French, wife of Wash French of this city.

The story of Rev. Huston's troubles, however, are best told in his own words which according to an interview given out in Los Angeles, after his arrest, are as follows:

"In Prescott, Ariz., I was a mission worker, and met my second wife. Her husband was a drunkard, and had driven her from home. The only way I could care for her was to marry her. Her name was Mrs. May Wren. Because her daughter had married a preacher—Mrs. French is an atheist—my mother-in-law was angry. For two years she let me alone, and then she began to write."

After an interval in which the minister nursed the bumps on his head and probed lightly the lacerations made by the nail in the head, he continued his story:

"Well, my wife became irritable. Knowing mother-in-laws, I became aware that the frequent letters my wife was receiving from her mother were having their effect. Then, too, my wife's daughter, who is 14 years old, began to weep at me when I was at prayer."

"I could see the end, when, about two months ago, Mrs. Huston announced that her mother would arrive in a few hours. Up to that time I did my praying in the house, but after witnessing a running fire of sacrilegious flings and the tee-tottering of the three women for a week after my mother-in-law arrived, I was forced to retire to a neighbor's barn."

"Tuesday, the landlord notified me that if I did not keep our place in a more orderly condition, he would raise the rent. Late in the afternoon I sought to rake up the dead leaves. They were strewn about the yard, and it was necessary to move some of the boxes in which Mrs. French had shipped her effects here from Arizona."

"Suddenly Mrs. French came running out of the house, and told me in no gentle manner that I had to quit raking up the yard. I went on with my work and paid no heed to Mrs. French, other than to explain that I had to do the work to save a raise in rent."

Here Rev. Mr. Huston was interrupted by the surgeon, who was dressing a large wound over his right eye.

"Did you know that Mrs. French was going to strike you?" he was asked.

"No," replied the minister. "If I had I would have gotten out of the way."

"Did she make you run?"

"Run? Well, she did her best," screamed Rev. Mr. Huston, horrible memories of the combat being aided by the surgeon's needle. "I'd have run before if I had known what was coming."

The minister declares that he supports the family by working as a brick mason. He says, however, that he feels that he will have to leave home unless he is assured that conditions are to be changed.

When the commotion in the Huston yard aroused the neighbors, a policeman and a deputy sheriff were summoned and arrested Mrs. French and the minister. The officers presented to the desk sergeant at Central station a long board as evidence. When it was inspected, the nail which inflicted the wounds was found to be covered with blood.

Standing behind the bars in the city jail, Mrs. French glared at all who approached.

"Good evening. Is this Mrs. French?"

There was a long pause, in which Mrs. French clutched at the bars, as though she sought to wreak her unquenched wrath on her visitor, and then, with a snort, said: "It is, sir."

"Why did you strike Rev. Mr. Huston?"

The question was almost too much for the woman, but she managed to gasp: "Why? Why did I strike him? Well, just because he needed it. I tell you, he would rather preach than lay brick and buy food and clothes for his family."

Mrs. French told the police that her

son-in-law was cruel to his wife and had been cruel to his former wife.

Neighbors declare that Mrs. Huston says that Mrs. French brought furniture from Arizona to give to her son-in-law and daughter. The furniture was stored in the rear of the yard, and it was the uncrating of this which caused the trouble.

COPPER CREEK AND EUREKA DISTRICTS.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Significant in the development of the mining industry in this county during the past two years is the opening of several large copper properties in the Copper Creek section of the Eureka district. Eighteen months ago not one large concern was operating there, and the country was very sparsely settled, with prospectors working in a humble way, while now several hundred men find steady employment at the various camps, and more than one property has been pushed past the prospect stage.

Wagon roads costing thousands of dollars have been built into the several camps, hoists and air compressors have been purchased and installed, and are now in operation, a telephone line has been built, connecting the district with the outside world, and it is within the bounds of possibility that a railroad will be built into the Burro and Copper Creek regions within the present year, as the preliminary surveys have been made and a feasible route found by the engineers.

Reliable miners, who have returned from that section lately, report that the mines being opened by the Giroux-Hook Bray concern are now past the prospect stage, and that large ore bodies have been opened in all of the tunnels and shafts on the various claims. This syndicate has two large hoists in operation, as well as a five machine air compressor, and has purchased other machinery, to be installed as soon as delivered. It owns claims covering a stretch of mineral land six miles in length and two miles in width, besides water rights covering an unlimited supply of water at all seasons of the year.

The American Mines and Exploration company is pushing work on three tunnels, which are now into the mountain distances of 500, 400 and 300 feet, respectively. Samples of the ore seen here, yesterday, indicate that the ore bodies are very rich in native and copper sulphides, and it was learned that no wall rocks had been found in any of the tunnels. The company owns eighteen mines, has a number of others under bond, and is negotiating for the purchase of machinery to be installed later. This company has also a large force of men developing the Rudkins group, on Boulder Creek, where the ore bodies are proving equally as good as the others.

John Lawler has a number of miners at work on his Skunk Canyon and Mountain Springs mines, and a new concern is opening the John Rees properties under bond, on a large scale.

M. A. Lawler has recently bonded three claims to a syndicate of Ely, Nev., capitalists, for \$20,000. This concern is making preparations to start work on a large scale and install machinery.

In the Santa Maria district, a few miles distant, the showing in the Neuman-Crosby group, recently purchased by the Montana-Arizona Copper company is so good that representatives of the concern are securing bonds on adjoining properties, as well as locating all of the ground open for location in the vicinity. A new hoisting plant is being installed there, and connection made with the 150-foot shaft and tunnel. The values in the ores consist principally of gold, with very little copper or silver.

J. O. Carbaugh, general manager of the Jennette Mining company, has a large hoisting plant installed and is pushing work on his deepest shaft, in which there is said to be a five foot ore body, carrying high grade gold values, at a depth of 400 feet. He is also pushing the development of the old camp on Burro Creek, where he has also a very promising property.

Many smaller concerns are meeting with good success in these districts, and a prominent mining man of many years' experience was heard to state last evening, that out of every ten holes sunk in the district at least four mines have been opened, showing that it is one of the richest mineral sections in the west.

MISSISSIPPI TEACHERS.

GULFPORT, Miss., May 3.—This was an exceedingly busy day for the scores of Mississippi teachers who are holding their annual convention here. With a number of departmental conferences this morning in addition to the general session, followed by an outing on the Gulf this afternoon, the visiting pedagogues found little leisure on their hands.

MOUNTAIN ROAD WOULD MEAN MUCH.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

A movement for the construction of a wagon road south from Harrington through the Bradshaw Mountains to Columbia, which had its inception some time ago among the mine operators, nine owners and merchants of the Crown King and Harrington sections, crystallized into form yesterday, when a petition for its construction, signed by at least 200 of the leading citizens of that region, was circulated among the leading merchants, bankers and business men of this city.

In common with other sections of the Bradshaw range, the districts through which the proposed road will pass are known to be as rich in mineral resources as any in the county but the development of the several promising properties now being opened there has been retarded on account of the isolation of the region and the primitive methods of transportation employed in the delivery of supplies, and the hauling or packing of the output to the nearest railroad station at Crown King, where it is loaded on the cars for market.

Some time since several of the operators made a proposition to the board of supervisors that they, and the merchants interested in the construction of the road, would build it if the road fund of the county would furnish one-fifth of the cost. This was looked upon favorably by the board and the petition was circulated through the different mining districts of the Bradshaws, where it was signed by all to whom presented, before it was placed before the people of this city for consideration. It met with a cordial support here, as the construction of the road means more to this city than any undertaking promoted for many years, as it will open a market for supplies of all descriptions in this city, which are now purchased in Phoenix, on account of the transportation problem, besides adding much to the development of the region, known to be rich in mineral resources, which has been long neglected on account of its inaccessibility.

Leading south from Harrington, which is connected with the Crown King terminus of the Bradshaw Mountain railroad by one of the best wagon roads in the county, four miles in length, the proposed highway will pass through the camps of the Castle Rock and Gazelle Mining companies. Following Humbug Creek it will pass within a short distance of the Interior Mining and Trust company's mines, and ten other promising properties in various stages of development in the Silver Mountain district. Continuing south it will reach Columbia, where three large mining concerns recently inaugurated large operations, where it will connect with a proposed road to be built by the Castle Hot Springs Improvement company, connecting with the toll road from Castle Hot Springs to Morristown. With the resumption of large operations in the Tip Top district at an early date a branch road will be built from Columbia to Tip Top, connecting with the proposed route, which will bring that region within easy reach of this city, the natural base of supplies for that section, and with the Humboldt smelting plant, where a market can be had for the output of the mines.

Within easy reach of the proposed road numerous prospects and mines in all stages of development can be seen. All supplies hauled into the region are transported on the backs of burros and mules from Harrington and Crown King. Lumber transported to the different camps is sawed into lengths short enough to be packed on burros, and hoists and other machinery are taken apart and packed piece by piece, thus creating no end of expense which can be obviated with a road within easy reach.

Competent engineers, who have made estimates on the cost of the undertaking, place it at less than \$25,000, which would mean only an outlay of \$5,000 to the county. The proposition made to furnish four-fifths of the cost of construction and at the same time make the route a county road, appears to be a good business proposition, for the reason that the taxes collected in the district for the first year after the road is built will more than compensate the county's outlay, judging from the present prospects, besides, the road taxes collected from the increased population will more than pay the expense of keeping the road in good repair.

With the building of the new road not only all of the supplies used in that region would be purchased here, but all of the tourist travel to Castle Hot Springs would pass through here, as the novelty of the tunnel over the Bradshaw Mountain railroad, with its series of switchbacks and rugged scenic grandeur, would be preferred to the railroad ride from here to Morristown, and in addition the stage ride from

Crown King would be through a series of mining camps, always attractive to the eastern tourist.

WOODS FRIGHTENS PATRONS OF HOTEL.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

When B. Woods, a guest at the Montezuma hotel, rushed through that hostelry yesterday afternoon, brandishing a big knife in one hand and a pistol in the other, declaring that someone was trying to break into the hotel for the purpose of robbing him, it is said that the other guests of the hotel promptly sought safety under the tables or any other place that offered a likely shelter from the evidently crazed man, who was shortly afterwards taken into custody by Under Sheriff Neagle and lodged in the county jail.

Woods was found standing guard at the front door of the place, when Neagle arrived. Peering suspiciously at the officer, Woods asked what his business was there.

"I'm the physician you sent for and wish to see," responded Neagle, whereupon Woods opened the door and admitted the officer.

The under sheriff then asked the demented man to accompany him to a hospital, to be examined, to which request Woods readily acquiesced, and was soon landed safely in the sheriff's office, where he was disarmed without trouble and lodged in a cell to await the outcome of his dementia.

Woods is evidently the slave of some drug, under whose influence he loses control of his mental faculties, and with treatment will no doubt regain his normal senses.

In the event that it is found he is mentally unbalanced he will be tried on a charge of insanity.

PREPARATIONS FOR MONSTER PLACER MINING.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The first surface indications appeared yesterday in a very important work which has been going on for nearly a year, when James C. Dobbins filed in the office of the county recorder sixty-two deeds, conveying as many tracts of placer property to the Arizona Consolidated Development company, says the Phoenix Republican. There are eighty-six more deeds which will have to be filed in Yavapai county.

The Arizona Consolidated Development company was formed about a year ago for the purpose of taking over all of these properties, which embrace about 2,500 acres lying in the Castle Creek, the Agua Fria and the Tip Top mining districts. The deeds cover all of Castle Creek from the mouth of Whipsaw Gulch to the junction of the creek with the Agua Fria; the Agua Fria below the junction nearly to the dam; the Agua Fria above the junction to the box canyon, where the boulders prevent placer operations, and French Creek from its junction with Castle Creek to the point where it "boxes." Everything within this area has now been conveyed to the development company except certain tracts which had been patented to individuals as agricultural land.

The president of the Arizona Development company is H. W. Hamilton, and several Chicago capitalists are associated with the enterprise, which was formed for the sole purpose of engaging, according to modern methods, in placer mining on a most extensive scale. The ground has been investigated thoroughly, or with sufficient thoroughness to satisfy the members of the company. Values have been obtained from one end to another. They have run from 13 cents to \$1.50 a cubic yard, and nowhere has dirt been taken more than four or five feet below the surface.

An engineering party will be set to work about the middle of next month and preliminary operations to the putting in of dredges will be pushed as rapidly as possible. That phase of the work will probably not be reached for a year.

SUSPEND WORK.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

M. L. Eberhart, superintendent of the New York-Arizona Mining company's properties in the Black Hills district, who was here yesterday on company business, stated that work in the sinking of the main shaft in the mine was temporarily suspended on account of the installation of a large hoisting plant now in progress. He added that work would be resumed in about ten days, when he hoped to have the new plant ready for operation and the pumps placed.

The shaft, which is now 400 feet in depth, will be continued down to the 600-foot level before any extensive drifting or crosscutting is done. The company's holdings are located on the southern slope of a spur of the Black Hills range, about three miles east of Dewey. Supplies are hauled by wagon to camp from the Thomas siding, on the Bradshaw Mountain railroad, two miles distant.

MUCH EVIDENCE IN VIEW IN ERKENBECKER AND HISE SUITS.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Outside of the introduction of another lot of voluminous documentary evidence, little was accomplished yesterday in the Erkenbrecker and Hise suits, in the district court, up to the noon hour, when an adjournment was taken until this morning at 9:30 o'clock. Attorneys for Erkenbrecker made an effort to introduce numerous check stubs, which matter was taken under advisement by the court, after lengthy arguments by counsel for both sides.

John H. Hise, one of the plaintiffs, testified on the witness stand to the destruction of a number of checks considered important in the case in the Prescott fire of 1900, and the remainder of the session was taken up with the arguments of counsel for the parties to the suit over the rules admitting evidence bearing upon the transactions of others with a deceased person under the Arizona statutes.

The "accordeon" agreement also provoked some "music," but this was entirely overshadowed by the question as to whether the documentary evidence submitted should be admitted into the case.

SWINDLER WRITES TILTON ANOTHER DREAMY LETTER.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

B. Tilton, of this city, who has been selected by some smooth grafter of Spain as the victim for his "heirloom daughter" scheme, has received another follow-up letter from the swindler, who signs himself Enrique Forma.

The first letter, published in these columns, told how the man was a political prisoner, with a daughter who would inherit \$29,000 when he died, and how the first draft for this money was hidden in a false bottom of the political prisoner's portmanteau, which was now in the hands of the police of Spain.

The last letter received by Mr. Tilton, who answered the first letter, to draw out the swindler, states that he is in need of money to lift the "embargo" on this portmanteau, so that he can secure it and send it, with his daughter, to Mr. Tilton.

It is presumed that another letter is still due the prospective victim, Mr. Tilton, in which he will be asked to forward a certain amount to raise this "embargo."

It is needless to add that Mr. Tilton has no idea whatever of turning loose any good United States money to the clever swindler.

IMPORTANT STRIKE ON VICTOR GROUP.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

An important mineral strike was made yesterday morning in the new double compartment shaft being sunk on the properties of the Victor Gold Mines company, in the Silver Mountain district, according to the statements of C. W. Mitchell, consulting engineer of that concern, who learned of the fact by telephone, last evening.

The ore body was struck at a depth of 220 feet, and holes drilled in it four feet failed to find any wall, indicating that the shoot is of considerable thickness, carrying good values in gold, silver and lead. Mitchell is much elated over the strike and will leave today for the company's camp, to make a thorough investigation of the new find.

The Victor group of twenty claims is located on Sand Creek, which is parallel and west of Humbug and Cow creeks, in the Bradshaw mountains, twelve miles south of Crown King. The locations cover a series of veins in diorite, schist and porphyry contacts, which the company proposes to open from the shaft when sufficient depth is gained to start an extensive system of drifts and crosscuts. The shaft is equipped with a large hoisting plant and the survey for the new proposed wagon road connecting Harrington and Crown King with Columbia passes through the camp.

TO SINK DOUBLE COMPARTMENT SHAFT.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Monday a force of men was started sinking a perpendicular double compartment shaft 4½x7½ feet in the clear, on the Harry Jacobs group of mines, in the Bradshaw mountains, recently purchased from Jacobs by the Pacific Copper company. A new hoist has been purchased by the concern, which will be installed at the shaft as soon as delivered on the ground, and the shaft will be sunk to a great depth, as it is the intention of the company to develop from it a series of parallel veins associated with schist and slate contacts in which there is a large surface ore showing exposed by several shallow shafts. The shaft will be timbered and fitted for cages, which will be put

in later when the work has progressed far enough along to justify it.

The group consists of fourteen claims, situated about seven miles south of Crown King, along the route of the proposed wagon road from Harrington to Columbia. At present all supplies are packed from Harrington to the camp by burros, and the management of the company, in common with other operators in the district, is heartily in favor of constructing the new road as soon as possible on the lines laid down in a petition which will be presented to the board of supervisors at the next regular meeting, mention of which was made in these columns yesterday.

ROLLING STOCK IS NOT SOLD TO THE S. P.

Immediately after midnight, May 1, the Santa Fe management retired from the Phoenix & Eastern railroad, which was taken in charge by the Southern Pacific officials. All of the rolling stock was removed to the S. P. P. & P. lines and replaced with engines and cars from the Southern Pacific, and the road is now in operation under the direction of C. M. Scott, superintendent, who is also superintendent of the Maricopa & Phoenix, connecting Phoenix with the main line of the Southern Pacific at Maricopa Wells.

The entire train service was replaced with Southern Pacific employees and the train crews will be given places on the S. P. P. & P. and operated lines. Conductor T. W. Sprout, brakemen J. C. Woods and George Marsh, with Engineer W. L. Lyle and Fireman Frank Draper, arrived here yesterday from the Phoenix & Eastern, and will be followed today by another crew.

When seen yesterday members of the deposed train crews stated that they were delighted to return to the city, and preferred employment on the S. P. P. & P. to the Phoenix & Eastern, under the new management, giving as reasons that the climate along the northern lines was more enjoyable during the summer months and the further reason that the wages paid in the Southern Pacific train service was not as high as on the Santa Fe lines.

LITTLE HEADWAY MADE IN ERKENBECKER AND HISE CASES.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

By far the greater portion of the third day's hearing of the case of Erkenbrecker and Hise vs. the Bragg estate was spent in argument of counsel over legal technicalities and the introduction of documentary and oral evidence. Adjournment was taken at 5 o'clock until 9:30 o'clock this morning.

Plaintiffs' attorney attempted to question the consideration mentioned in some promissory notes signed by Hise in favor of Bragg, but the court ruled in effect that the consideration mentioned in a written contract with the deceased could not be questioned after death, in so far as the transactions between Hise and Bragg were concerned.

The court refused to allow either of the plaintiffs to submit testimony of any conversations had with Bragg or statements made by him to them and also refused C. T. Willis, expert accountant, to testify, owing to the poor condition of the memoranda, checks, receipts and stubs kept by Hise, upon which the statements of Willis would necessarily be based.

RODE MANY MILES ON THE SAME MULE.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

A journey of 1,400 miles on a mule, through a country where the sun shines hot and the days are long and dreary; a diet for several months on bacon and beans, varied now by tortillas and enchiladas; again by enchiladas and tortillas—this is the experience which Charles Taylor has undergone. Taylor has just returned to Tucson from Mexico.

And the strangest part of his experience is that he should have remained during all this time the same mule. Over the rugged mountains, across the turbulent rivers, along the plains where sagebrush and cactus reign unhampered, Taylor made his journey, with only his faithful riding mule, his pack mule and his Mexican guide.

He made the trip from Mazatlan to Guadalajara to inspect timber lands from which the Southern Pacific expects to get millions of ties that will be needed in the construction of its long line from Guaymas to Guadalajara.

During his journey Taylor had a number of interesting experiences, but he emerged hale and hearty and none the worse for the hardships he underwent.

LYNCH A NEGRO.

SHREVEPORT, La., May 3.—Silas Ely, aged 17, a negro, was lynched at Bossier Point, several days ago, for attacking a little white girl. The affair was kept a secret until tonight.